

CHINA MAIL
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PRICE..... 50c.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "PORTLAND CEMENT MAIL"
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MANILA, S. & WATSON & CO. LTD.

NO. 18,328.

聖一月九年五十壹百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1915.

四乙大歲年四國民都中

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YRS.
Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S
PILSNER BEER.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON THE DUTY
OF PREPARATION.

The Lesson of Belgium.

Ex-President Roosevelt yesterday (July 22) delivered a characteristic speech at the San Francisco Exposition on the occasion of "Roosevelt Day," in which he damned the mollycoddles of America as a menace to the nation, and urged preparedness for war. Mr. Roosevelt told the tremendous crowd assembled to honor him that China was a pathetic example of the fate of countries who were unable to fight because they were unarmed, and declared the professional pacifists, peace-at-any-price, non-resistant, and universal arbitration people here are attempting to "Chinify" America. He advised the nation to adopt for its protection the same kind of "strong arm" action which he used in acquiring the site for the Panama Canal, universal military service on the Swiss model, and an immediate start.

Referring to the price which Belgium has to pay because of her unpreparedness, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Whereas the case of the Belgians has excited warm sympathy, our misfortune would excite nothing but well-meited scorn and contempt, for a rich, powerful, boasting people invites the ridicule of all mankind if—whether from sheer silliness and short-sightedness, or from soft timidity, or from gross and greedy devotion to the material benefits of the moment—it fails to prepare itself to defend its own rights with its own strength."

"DAMN THE MOLLYCOODLES."

Mr. Roosevelt's address was officially entitled "War and Peace," but, as the ex-President himself said, it might well be called "Damn the Mollycoddles."

Belgium, said Mr. Roosevelt, relied on The Hague Conventions to guarantee her territorial integrity, believing that the nations of the world, including the United States, would support her if her territory were invaded. If she had been armed in a similar manner to Switzerland, Germany would never have dared to break the treaty. More than once Mr. Roosevelt declared, with emphasis, that the United States should learn a lesson from Belgium's fate and arm for defence, avoiding at the same time following in the footsteps of the average Celestial, who also, apparently, takes the view that China is too proud to fight.

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the worst features of America's national life are the habit of using words with no relation to facts, of making promises which are not to be kept, and of treating eloquence as an adequate substitute for action. In the present stage of world-development the United States' declaration that it upheld the Monroe doctrine he signified as negligible. The Argentine army, he added, was great deal more fit to uphold it than the army of the United States. "If we become soft and flabby, physically and morally," Mr. Roosevelt concluded, "we shall fall from our proud estate and we shall deserve to fall."

Mr. Roosevelt's speech, which is fully reported throughout the country, has made a great impression.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop "while it's ONLY a cough."

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs
CURES any cough that is
a cough. Very valuable
OF ALL CHEMISTS
Price: \$1.25 and 22.50.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Sale \$4,400

63 FOOT STEAM LAUNCH.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.



NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN, Non-ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended time of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
giving the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING CO., LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for the
six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be
Paid on MONDAY the 8th September
on which date Dividend Warrants
will be obtained at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the
3rd September, to MONDAY 6th Sep-
tember, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.
General Managers
Hongkong, August 30, 1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the
Company's Office, on FRIDAY the 17th
of September, at noon, for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the General
Managers, together with a Statement of
Accounts to 30th June, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be
CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th of
September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.
General Managers
Hongkong, August 28, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARE.

8.30 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter
of an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people

who are well-known in society and of

several hundred foreigners associated with

Japan appear in the book. Quite new

materials and accurate sketches, both being

utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book

contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/6) or \$3 per copy.

Orders for the book should be accompanied

by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of

"Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a

reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea

and China 40 sen and to Europe & America

70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Many influential papers of the world

noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says—

"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this

time from Japan! The reader is apt

to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign

that the East has now become Western

practically almost to the last detail. But

"Who's Who in Japan" is far more than

a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful

reference book. It is printed in English

and contains brief biographies, on the

accepted model of prominent men in Japan.

Mr. Kurita is a skilful editor and has done

his work well.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE,

No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho,

Kojimachi-Tokyo.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

Season and punch tickets available for

all cars not already full running at the

time stated in the Company's time tables,

but not for special cars, can be obtained

on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until

payment therefor has been made in Bank

Notes or by Cheque or Consignor order

representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. BUMPERET & SON,

General Managers.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop "while it's ONLY a cough."

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made

for combating severe coughs

CURES any cough that is

a cough. Very valuable

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Consultation.

Price: \$1.25 and 22.50.

SIEN TING.

European Dentist

No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

Price: \$1.25 and 22.50.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE,
MACHINES, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACTETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Railways, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work,

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for launching ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN L. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 160 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Fleur Street).
ESTABLISHED 1904.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Ganx*, **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** is always appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, **LEA & PERRINS'** is invariably the **BEST**. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins

The Original & Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC ETC ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea, removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND,
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

SAVARESSES
SANTAL
CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
MADE IN LONDON OF ALL CHEMISTS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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SUITED FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES

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CURE CHRONIC DISEASES, DISEASES LONG PERSISTENT

MADE BY LEADING CHEMISTS, PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.

FREE HOME DELIVERY

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CURE CHRONIC DISEASES, DISEASES LONG PERSISTENT

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CURE CHRONIC DISEASES, DISEASES LONG PERSISTENT

EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1913.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

A GERMAN LIQUID FIRE PROJECTOR.

LONDON, September 1.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that a German liquid fire projector was captured at Hooge. On being examined by the authorities it was found to consist of a metal box, worn like a haversack, with a length of piping through which coal tar could be squirted under great pressure. There was a remarkably ingenious nozzle containing a wick steeped in chemical giving a fierce flame which ignited the coal tar.

STRIKING CHANGES IN RUSSIAN POLITICAL LIFE.

LONDON, September 1.
The remarkable change in Russian political life is shown by a resolution of the Council of Empire recommending the inclusion of Labour delegates on the committees appointed to supervise Army supplies.

THE SOUTH WALES MINING CRISIS.

A TENTATIVE AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 1, 2.10 p.m.
Yesterday's conferences with reference to the South Wales Mining crisis led to a tentative agreement, only one point being outstanding, which it is hoped may be adjusted to-day.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE EASTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 1, 2.10 p.m.
The Russians' fine defence of Friedrichstadt against General von Buelow's batteringram has excited general admiration and shows no sign of weakening; indeed, it is seemingly making slight progress in the north.

The fact that the Russians have assumed the offensive against the Germans near Dvinsk affords fresh proof that they are as undaunted as ever and are ready to turn on the Germans whenever the opportunity offers.

It is noteworthy that at Vilna, which the Germans days ago regarded as a ripe plum ready to fall into their hands is still held by the Russians.

The Germans are paying dearly for every inch of their advance.

Further south as far as Pripet the Russians are slowly withdrawing along roads and railways through marsh country, practically impasseable on account of the autumn rains.

The much-vaunted offensive at Vladimirovlynsk has been seemingly met by an unexpected temporary check.

The enemy's altered disposition of forces means that his cut-and-dried plans have been upset, involving terrific hardships, the troops being almost roadless and rail-less in enemy country, and always exposed to attacks by vigilant rearguards.

CARPENTIER MEETS WITH ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

LONDON, Sept. 1.
Georges Carpentier, the French boxer, who is a member of the Aviation Corps, has met with another accident, having fallen while alighting from his machine, fracturing his thigh.

THE HO FAMILY ESTATE DISPUTE.

Mr Justice Gompertz, sitting in Probate Jurisdiction this morning, heard the opening of another issue in the Ho family estate dispute, which had been relegated to him by virtue of the fact that the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Ross Davie, had tried a former issue arising out of the same estate.

The plaintiff is Ho San Sum alias Ho Ngok Lin, 24 Park Road, Victoria, made an application, to the effect that letters of administration of the estate of Ho Wo Lam alias Wo Wau Ping deceased, granted to Ho Cheng Shi, 16 Queen Victoria Street, be called in, revoked and declared null and void.

Plaintiff claimed to be the lawful and natural brother and one of the next of kin of Ho Wo Lam, deceased, and asked that the letters of administration, granted to the defendant on 22nd January, 1913, as guardian of Ho Shau Yan, be altered to be an adopted son and next of kin of the deceased to be called in on the ground that defendant had no interest in the estate of the deceased.

ceased; he had no right to be elected guardian of Ho Shau Yan; he was not entitled to administer the estate of the deceased; such letters of administration were granted irregularly as no proof had been made of any conditions entitling either the defendant or Ho Shau Yan to administer the deceased's estate.

Mr. Sharpe, K.C., with whom was Mr. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Beavia of Messrs Wilkinson and Griv's office, appeared for plaintiff and defendant was represented by Mr. Potter and Mr. Jeukin, instructed by Mr. F. X. D'Almada of Messrs D'Almada and Mason, and Mr. Haywood, of Mr. Leo D'Almada's office.

Mr. Sharpe said there was in the Ho family originally five brothers. The family lived and lived to-day in Siu Lin village, somewhere near Canton, where the family house and the ancestral tablets existed. Early in the Eighties the No. 2 brother founded a theatrical business in Canton and some time subsequently the same person started a branch of the business in Hongkong and the No. 4 brother, who was the plaintiff, was put in charge of the branch office in Hongkong while No. 2 remained at the head office in Canton. That was the

state of things existing up to 1893 when No. 2 died and prior to his death promised that his brothers should have shares in his business. On April 13 1894, there was formed a family agreement in which the interests of each branch of the family were dealt with and that agreement constituted the only partnership agreement existing.

The business was divided into eight shares—four to the adopted son of No. 2 and the remainder, one share each, to the four brothers of No. 2. The accounts and profits should be rendered by an annual inspection in Canton once a year and the assets were only to be divided by a final dissolution and there was to be no share in the profit until the ultimate winding up. In 1897 No. 5 died a domiciled Chinese leaving a Kit Fat (Ng) his concubine and no child.

Mr. Sharpe contended that a concubine had no right to be elected for the purpose of administration whether under Chinese or English law. Although the care-taking of an infant was entrusted to the women's department, the management of substantial property was never in China entrusted to women, when there were males and there were males known in this case even beyond the wide circle of mourning. The proper persons to manage the property during the minority of the infant were the adult male members of the family. They were there to say that the concubine was not entitled to administration.

Case proceeding.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

INSPECTION OF ARMS.

Members of Right Section M.G. Co. will return their rifles and bayonets to Headquarters before 10 a.m. on Monday, 6th inst., for inspection. They will be ready for re-issue on Tuesday, 7th inst.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 2nd instant, at 5.30 p.m.—

Recruits of all units (except Right Section M.G. Co. and Signalling Section) who have not been passed out—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters, under Sergt.-Major Higby.

DETACH.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 7th Sept.: No. 1 Sec. Artillery Battery and Left Sec. M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. Armstrong.

Detention Camp, Kowloon.

On duty to-night: Scouts-Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

On duty to-morrow night: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Capt. Stewart.

On duty 3rd Sept.: No. 1 Sec. Artillery Battery and Left Sec. M.G. Co. and 7 members of Right Sec. M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. Wolfe.

Orderly Officer until 7th Sept.: Lieut. Kennett.

Orderly Sergeant until 7th Sept.: Sergt. Bullock.

THE HONGKONG SPARE MARKET.

Messrs Vernon and Smyth advise us that quotations for the following shares changed during the day, the prices at 4 o'clock this afternoon being as under:

Douglas \$73½ buyers.

H. K. Dock \$74½.

Two Cottons \$150 sellers and buyers.

La-ta Kung Mow Cottons \$165 buyers.

International Cottons \$175 buyers.

Soy Choo Cottons \$175 buyers.

Kung Yik Cottons \$175 buyers.

Hongkong Wharves \$150 buyers.

Hongkong Banks \$150 sellers.

Indo-China \$165 sellers.

China Sugars \$150 sellers.

Steamboats \$21 sellers.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY BANK, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Hughes and Hough
Auctioneers to the Government
and Admiralty.General Auctioneers
and
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.Proprietors
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.Codes used
A.R.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
All Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
onFRIDAY,
the 3rd September, 1915, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—TEAKWOOD.—Sofas, Chesterfield
Sofas and Chairs (New), Brass and
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bedroom and
Dining Room Furniture, Toilet Tables,
Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Side-boards,
Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables
and Chairs, &c.BLACKWOOD.—Cabinet, Chairs,
Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top
Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames,
etc., etc.One Dinner Service, Crockery and Glass
Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Stove, 2 Pianos,
Carpets, Sundry E.P. Ware, Electric
Reading Lamps, etc., AND A FEW
LOTS OF PONGEE SILK, &c., and
One Ricksha.Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 28, 1915.PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(see account of the concerned),
onFRIDAY,
the 3rd Sept., 1915, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.—ONE STEVENS 5 SHOT RAPEATING
FOWLING PIECE, "20 BORE".
Terms:—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 30, 1915.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great
Russell Street, w.c. 1, F. ALLEN, 11 &
12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
L.C., T. B. BROWNE & Co., Ltd.,
163 Queen's Road, Victoria, S.E.,
CLARKE, Son & PLATT, 85 Gloucester
Church St., E.C., G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,
20 Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 15 St.,
Bridge St., E.C., ROBERT WATSON, 100
Fleet Street, O. MITCHELL & Co., Snow
Hill, Hobson Viaduct, E.C. D. J.
KEMPER & Co., S. Whitefriars St.,
E.C., MATHER & CHOWNING, Ltd., 10,
11, 12, New Bond St., E.C.SCOTLAND.—FRED. L. SIMONT, 8 North
St., David Street, Edinburgh.PARIS AND EUROPE, MAYENCE FRESE
& Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Batte
Paris.NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWNE, Ltd.,
Admiral Hall, West 14th Street, New
York City.THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 12
West 25th Street.SAN FRANCISCO.—American Posts
generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran.
etc.AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The
APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY
& WALEY, Ltd., Singapore.PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WAR-
SON & Co., Manila.SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WALEY,
Ltd.JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WALEY, Ltd.,
Kow, and Yokohama.

CANTON.—PALEY & Co.

FOOCHOW.—BROOKET & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

DON'T Forget after the Bath, Copper
and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open TILL MIDNIGHT.

A YEAR AFTER.

(Continued from page 2.)

more vulnerable and desirable for the enemy. But it is a most formidable fortress. Every effort will be made to reduce this place. The Austrians, the most modern and effective in the world—the Skoda Works in this at least having surpassed Krupp—are bringing up numbers of their heaviest batteries. But Ievanograd in the last few months has doubtless been equipped in its turn with heavier pieces. The enemy is so far repelled in his efforts to storm the barbed entanglements of the outer works, and in any case will have to make in the shape of casemates the highest bid for success. Even if he takes the place and crosses the Vista, he will be no nearer to a decision. Behind Ievanograd the Russians would once more be found entrenched. The fate of the Vista line seems to depend most imminent upon Galitz's efforts to break through from the north.

And now for Warsaw itself. It is the centre of a large fortified enclave. Our Allies have retired within the Bialystok lines stretching in front of the city and leaning at both ends upon the Vista. Continually strengthened for many months, they were believed to be as impregnable to direct assault and as hard to turn as any positions in the whole field of European war. Well may the German military experts confess their hope that other means than frontal assault will be found for reducing the city. We have often said that it would be a miracle if the Grand Duke succeeded in holding Warsaw, and that the attempt to defend it now seemed to involve very considerable hazard. But Warsaw has not been taken yet. Scores of thousands of the enemy must fall before Warsaw falls. In this matter we must beware of popular impressions. The Kaiser's entry into Warsaw would be an event of exceptional political importance. It would not be anything like a decisive military victory.

IV.—THE GRAND DUKE'S COUNTER-PLAN.

We shall now endeavour to sum up the indications offered by the present position of this astounding struggle. As to the main point, the incredible difficulties of the ground to be met with by the Germans as they advance in the region between Riga and Grodno, suggest that the Grand Duke will in all circumstances succeed in keeping intact his main communications with Petrograd and Moscow. In that case even should he lose Warsaw he will be able to form all across the Eastern theatre another and straighter single front, with its centre among the forests and marshes covering Forest Litovsk. The routes to Kieff and the Black Sea seem to be even more firmly barred than other directions. The progress of the enemy's armies is slower and slower, and suggests of itself that they will be fought to a standstill before they have penetrated very much further into any part of the interior of Russia. Finally, however, it is certain that the threat to Riga is meant mainly as a diversion. Hindenburg and Mackensen are directing their chief efforts elsewhere. They are striking at the communications of the Grand Duke's armies with the interior of Russia. The Grand Duke cannot be deceived as to this. We have no doubt whatever that the threat to Riga is meant mainly as a diversion.

Hindenburg's real main object in the Baltic provinces and the Suwalki region is to strike far in the rear of the Polish salient and to sweep across the Grand Duke's main communications running through the country between Vilna and Minsk. A single glance at the map will illustrate this idea. Large bodies of German cavalry have been massed in the Baltic provinces, and the Germans have openly boasted that the chance of their cavalry would soon come. All these considerations and facts, however, are so grossly obvious that the Grand Duke and his staff must have fully reckoned with them and convinced themselves early that with the masses of Cossacks at their own disposal they can defend in any case the vital system of main railways linking up the Polish salient with Petrograd and Moscow.

The emergency in the Baltic provinces would seem, however, to have become tolerably severe for our Allies. Berlin claims to have struck the Russian 5th Army heavily near Shavli, but as no prisoners are claimed our Allies cannot have been so much broken as the enemy asserts.

We must await with what patience we may for events to unfold the sequel of this titanic struggle. Enough to note now that the Polish salient is yet intact and that the admirable net-work of railways and roads within it give the Russians tactical facilities such as they had not yet possessed. Finally, if we turn our view to the South, we have unmistakable indications that all along the headwaters of the Bug—immediately east

Sanaphos
puts into
you what
Heat-
Exhaustion
takes out.Not a drug—You take Sanaphos—Just a tiny
dose direct to the nerves—It
builds up strength—Is a flavor a pleasure—Of
all Chills—See how it will help YOU!

REVIVAL OF ARMOUR.

WAR LESSONS FROM THE PAST.

(By Charles Foulkes, Curator of the Tower Armouries.)

There is an evergreen tradition, enunciated by popular historians, that "The invention of gunpowder sounded the knell of the armourer." This, like many other comfortable and picturesque notions, is somewhat misleading; for firearms were certainly in use in the early years of the fifteenth century, and armour continued to be used for practical purposes up to the middle of the seventeenth century. The real reason for the discarding of defensive armour are two! First, the contest between the gunmaker and the armourer was much the same as the present naval competition between the "armour-plate" and the projectiles; and the body armour of the sixteenth and seventeenth century, proved and tested with musket and pistol shot, became insupportable because it resisted the impact of the bullet. The second reason is, as a matter of fact, part and parcel of the first, because it was the decadence of the craft of the armourer which necessitated heavy and thick defences of indifferent material, when the earlier craftsmen had studied more carefully the tempering of the metal and the proper adjustment of the various pieces of the suit.

The important factor which the 16th century armourer aimed at was the provision of "glancing surfaces" from which a blow would slip off at a tangent, and this detail was studiously neglected in later times. As early as the end of the 14th century a high pitch of excellence was reached in the tempering of metal, as witness the helmet of Sir Richard Brundage (died 1375), now in the Edinburgh Museum, which has such a fine surface, that a knife will not scratch it. It is these two factors, and these alone, which must be studied in modern defensive armour, and the helmet or breastplate must be of the finest tempered steel fashioned in such a way that everywhere a convex surface is presented to the bullet.

THE ARMOURERS' COMPANY.

As to whether the risk of having the defence pierced by a point blank shot, the metal thereby being driven inwards, is compensated for by the protection afforded against a large number of spent bullets and glancing shots is not for the theorist at home to decide or suggest. These things can only be properly considered by the medical and technical experts in the fighting line. At the same time it would seem that the chances in favour of the protection outweigh the risk of the former as a very large percentage of wounds appear to be surface grazes. The coats of cuirass and wire-gauze overlaid with small plates of steel, used by the French and Germans at the present time, can be of no practical use whatever except against a sword cut, for the "glancing surface" is here reduced to a minimum and the danger of portions of the defence being driven inwards by bullet or bayonet makes for serious complications in surgery.

The armour that seems to be at all of

practical use is the fixed shield or con-

ve or V-shaped front which can be used

as a protection for riflemen, and the

skull-cap for protection of the

head against stray bullets. During the

last few days helmets of this type have

been on sale in London; but it cannot

be too strongly urged that these should

not be sent to men at the front unless

a very definite guarantee is given that

they have been subjected to tests with

service weapons. It would be an in-

teresting revival of ancient industries if

the Armourers' Company were to re-

assert their privileges by stamping all

armour of this kind which had passed

a given test. In the French helmet,

illustrations of which have recently been

given in the daily Press, the comb and

brim provide ledges for the bullet,

and thus are likely to cause more serious

wounds than would be the case if the bullet merely glanced off, leaving a

resistant bruise.

It should be noted that the actual

weight carried by the twentieth century

soldier is much the same as that borne

by his forefathers of the sixteenth cen-

tury. A very serviceable half-armour

weighs about 50lb., to which may be

added another 130 lb. for clothing and

arms-making together 40lb. Against

this may be placed his service equip-

ment of 1911 totalling 50lb. 11oz. In

the case of the cavalry the comparison

is still more striking, for the war horse

of the late fifteenth century carried about

350lb. (horse, armour, rider, rider's

armour, arms, and saddle), while the

German Hussar's horse of 1609 carried

384lb.

DISINFECTION OF WOUNDS.

In the above comparisons an important

factor must be considered which decides

one and for all the whole question of

defensive armour; and that is the dis-

tribution of weight and the material of

which the equipment is made. Defensive

armour was given up not because of its

actual weight but because the material

was cumbersome, was not easily adapted

to the conformation of the body, and did

not allow of rapid or easy movement.

For example, it is less trouble to carry

a heavy sack on the back than an iron

bar of equal weight, because the for-

mer is better distributed, and more

adaptable. In the same way the military

equipment of today, although of equal

weight, is better suited for rapid man-

oeuvring than plate armour, and much

less trouble to remove.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

THE CHINA MAIL,

BY APPOINTMENT

WATSON'S
FORMAZONE.

(Registered.)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink, particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.00 per dozen
Splits 60 cts. per dozen

Mark.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
ELECTRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TEL. 346.

TURKISH AND
HUCKABACK
TOWELSFOR
BATHING
AND

HOUSEHOLD USE.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Sept. 3.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of one Repeating
Fowling Piece at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tuskwood and
Blackwood Furniture at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough.

MONDAY, Sept. 6.—

Labour Day in U.S.A.

SATURDAY, Sept. 11.—

8.30 p.m.—Fourth Gymkhana Meeting
at Race Course, Happy Valley.

FRIDAY, Sept. 17.—

Noon—Doulas Steamship Company's
Meeting.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The three men charged with an attempted armed robbery on August 21 at No. 8 Lung On Street, Wanchai, were committed for trial to-day by Mr. Wood.

Entrusted yesterday morning during his master's absence with \$829 in money and jewellery valued at \$263, the house boy of Mr. Pope, foreman officer, Royal Naval Dockyard, has disappeared.

A tailor entrusted by a Chinese shop-keeper at 92 Des Vieux Road on various dates last month with \$290 worth of cloth to be made up into clothing has disappeared, leaving no trace of the material.

Taking the tailors as they occurred, the coster (sauh) being very heavy, the Duke Dahlia does not like being driven. I am afraid he is a proper stinker, and will lose many races which he ought otherwise to win. Mascotte were very nicely finishing game. He should be given a chance to race for it when the time comes. Tinker appears to be considerably improved. His last quarter of a mile and a quarter in 22.1 shows that he can put in a good finish when he wants to. It is time the stable had a win and hope the pony will go improving between now and Saturday week. Ping Ping gallops with plenty of style, perhaps too much for a race pony. His time for the mile was not bad, but there was no finish in his last quarter, 34. Lucky Guy is too fat. Hard ridden and plenty whipped he could not finish under me. But it must be remembered that this pony never does a good last quarter in training, nevertheless he always comes along well in a race. Kukri went nicely. If this pony could be taught to come with a fresh rush it would enhance his chances of winning future races. Soldier belted over his second quarter in 32. Had the time been 38, 34.4, 33 instead of 38, 33, 34.4 the performance would have been quite a creditable one. Roman Chief put up the best show of the morning though few were there early enough to see him perform. His three quarters were done in 34, 34, 33; 1.41, not ridden out.

The following are the complete times taken:—

Alverstoke, Gurn, 3 miles, 34, 1.11; last 2.37.

Duke Dahlia, Glegg, 1-mile, 40, 1.17; 1.59 2.36.3; last 1.32.2.

Mascotte, Knoll, 1 mile, 37.2, 1.13; 1.49 2.31.3; last 1.32.

Tinker, Boyd, 1½ miles, 47, 1.28.8; 2.04 2.39, 3.11.1; last 1.32.1.

Ping Ping, 1 mile, 38, 1.13, 1.48; 2.22; last 1.34.

Lucky Guy, Knoll, 1 mile, 40, 1.13.3; 1.51, 2.32; last 1.33.

Kukri, Sibth, 1 mile, 37, 1.12, 1.46; last 1.34.

Soldier, Boyd, 1 mile, 38, 1.11, 1.45.4; last 1.34.1.

Roman Chief, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 34, 1.08, 1.41; last 1.33.

GYMKHANA TRAINING
NOTES.

Galloping morning this morning and only nine paws to record. Entries this next meeting are likely to be small, and naturally, consequent small odds, but the racing and the sport promises to be keen, and an enjoyable afternoon is looked forward to. Alwyeh is laid up and will not take part, thus leaving an interesting question to be settled down the home straight on Saturday, 11th, between Roman Chief, Mascotte, Sunlight and probably Castellan. By the way, owners are reminded that entries close to-night.

The Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Rees Davies, this morning delivered his considered judgment in the Supreme Court action of Tong Shun, merchant, of 33 Broome Terrace, Hongkong, formerly of California, who claimed that he was entitled to certain property, in and lot No. 3881, from the defendants Fung Ping Shan and Fung Yee Choi, of 83 Bonham Strand, East, mortgagees, whom the plaintiff alleged had no interest under a certain mortgage of that property made by them of December 24th last.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Messrs. Hastings & H. H. Stimpson, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Locket, Deacon and Harston, represented the defendants.

The plaintiff had also claimed that inland lot No. 5562 purchased for \$26,500, was invested in him absolutely, free from encumbrances; or, in the alternative that he was entitled in equity to the property free from encumbrances and that the delivery up and the mortgage to the 31 December, 1913, by the defendants; the account of the rents and profits of the premises from January 21st, 1914, until possession is given up, and costs.

The plaintiff Tong Shun, according to the case at the opening, lived for some years in the United States, having gone there three years ago from the San Ning district, China. He had a business interest in this Col. or with the Tong Ho Tai firm and in that he was engaged in business as a servant, a man named Tong Yat.

In the year 1909 the plaintiff conceived the idea of investing money in landed property in Hongkong, the plaintiff at that time being in the United States carrying on his business.

For the purpose of investing in property in Hongkong he remitted monies to this man Tong Yat Po or Tong Yan Te, or more strictly speaking to the Tong Ho Tai firm and drawn by that man. The plaintiff remitted in all the sum of \$68,000 and that sum was remitted in the course of a few months during the year 1909 from Chicago to the International Bank in Hongkong. It was remitted in three sums \$23,000, \$7,000 and \$28,000. Tong Yat Po did

but two properties on the plaintiff's behalf and with the plaintiff's money. One of the properties was inland lot No. 5562 with which the court were concerned in that action. The other property was unfortunately the subject of another action. The amount remitted in that action was \$36,500 and \$31,000 was concerned in the second action.

His Lordship observed that the case was of some complexity and involved the duty of determining which of two innocent parties was to suffer by the fraud of a third party. He regretted that his attempt to effect a compromise was unsuccessful. The plaintiff, who had been resident in America for a number of years, decided to invest money in landed property in Hongkong as was shown in correspondence between him and a man named Tong Yat Po, who was a relative of the plaintiff and who had been referred to in the case as a nephew.

According to the defendants the nephew also possessed the name Tong Shun. Various letters passed between the plaintiff and his nephew and the plaintiff remitted the sum of \$38,000 in instalments to be invested in property.

The plaintiff executed the assignment for property in the Panham Strand on September 18th, 1909 and made no mention of the fact to the vendor, whether he was negotiating as principal or agent in the matter. On subsequent dates the plaintiff executed certain mortgages on the property in the name of Tong Shun which were apparently paid off and re-assignment taken. The defendant alleged that the plaintiff contracted with them as principal and Tong Shun, which was one of his names, and that he acquired under the assignment the legal estate, subject to a sole account in favour of the plaintiff in his uncle. The characters of the name Tong Shun were distinct, it was found that Tong Shun, the grantee named in the deed, was in fact the plaintiff and not the nephew. The nephew's absence was an unfortunate factor in the case but it was not unnatural that a man who had been so evidently been guilty, to use a mild expression, of serious delinquencies and misconduct should avoid exposure in Court. His Lordship thought there could be no doubt that the plaintiff displayed carelessness, possibly amounting to negligence, in his relations with his nephew, which might be summed up in the familiar term "masquerade." The absence of the power of attorney, the failure to require his nephew to secure legal advice in Hongkong, and his failure to insist on the return of the title deeds all showed great carelessness, although it was perhaps difficult to regard Chinese business transactions in the same light as our own. The question was whether the negligence had been of such a character as to create an estoppel as far as his remedy. After dwelling on the principal involved his Lordship said he found that the signature of the nephew was a forgery. The plaintiff might have been negligent in not giving the power of attorney and when he first knew that his nephew was dealing in property, in not taking steps to prevent further dealing, but the plaintiff is not the proximate cause of the fraud which was the result of the forger's action.

In concluding his Lordship said that Lord's Attorney observed that when a Court had to discharge the disagreeable duty of determining which of two innocent parties is to suffer by the fraud of a third, the Court can do no more than apply rigorously the settled and well known rules of law. His Lordship had endeavoured to act strictly on this admonition.

There must be judgment for plaintiff in full costs.

On the application of Mr. Sharp a stay of execution was granted for two months as it was intended he said, to send the paper home to get an opinion.

Mr. Potter asked for liberty to apply and said that the plaintiff was desirous of collecting the rent from the property during the next two months.

Mr. Sharp was quite willing that this should be done.

Captain Ben, the "official reporter" to the Australian contingent in a message to the Commonwealth papers, states that one attack in Gallipoli was made according to German methods, the troops keeping in line by means of a marching tape. One tape could be seen thirty yards from the Australian lines, with twenty or thirty dead men lying along it.

Some memoranda of the Zulus have already reached Australia. One such shows the damage done to the German cruiser by the "Sudan" shot. It is an oblong piece of metal, four inches on one side, and jagged on the other. It represents a portion of the first broadside of the "Sudan" and some silver dollars from a drawer of the safe. The explosion must have blown the dollars into the steel and the determine heat of the flame which burst from the gun shortly afterwards melted the steel into a conglomerate of silver and steel.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no "cough as a cure for colds and whooping cough. It has been a favourite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

GENERAL REMEDY.

A Remedy for all kinds of colds and grip.

A Remedy for all kinds of colds and grip.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

ALLIED AVIATORS SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENTS.

LARGE HANGAR AT GHENT DESTROYED.

ALLIES INTENSE ARTILLERY ACTION.

SOUTH WALES MINING CRISIS SETTLED.

SUCCESSFUL FLOTATION OF COMMONWEALTH WAR LOAN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LARGE GERMAN HANGAR DESTROYED.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1.40 p.m.
A telegram from Amsterdam states that according to news from a correspondent an aviator at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning bombed and destroyed a large hangar at Ghent.

ALLIES INTENSE ARTILLERY ACTION.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 4.35 p.m.
A Paris message reports that a noteworthy and intense artillery action by the Allies is proceeding on the western front.
The communiqué says the bombardment continued during the night without notable incidents in its constant and effective fire against the enemy's trenches, shelters and caissons.

AUSTRALIA'S WAR LOAN.

FIRST INSTALMENT OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 5.25 p.m.
A telegram from Melbourne states that £5,000,000 of the first instalment of the Commonwealth War Loan of £20,000,000 has been over-subscribed.

SOUTH WALES MINING CRISIS SETTLED.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 4.35 p.m.
A conference of the Government and the South Wales miners has settled the coal crisis.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

FIERCE ATTACK ON GENERAL MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

LONDON, Aug. 3.
An Amsterdam telegram states that interest in the Eastern theatre of the war-to-night centres around Riga and a fierce Russian attack on General von Mackensen's Army eastward of Brestlitovsk.
A Berlin communiqué says that General von Balow, belonging to General von Hindenburg's group, is still fighting for the bridgehead at Friedrichstadt, on the river Dniester, some thirty miles southward of Riga.
This is evidence that the Russians are making a great resistance.

STUBBORN FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
A Petrograd communiqué says: Stubborn fighting continues west of Friedrichstadt.
The Germans delivered simultaneous attacks at Ecken, on the Neubut rail-way, and on the village of Birthalen.
The Russians assumed the offensive at some points in the Dvinsk district.
Fighting continues before Vilna, the front being approximately unchanged.
The Russians continue to retreat on the Niemen—Prussian front, covered by rearguards which repulsed a series of attacks at Lipak, inflicting heavy losses.
The rear-guards likewise blocked a big offensive on the Prussian-Gorodets front.
The enemy has changed the dispositions of his troops in the Vitebsk-Volyn region, making a big offensive.
Fighting is occurring on both banks of the Sty.

CHRISTMAS GOODS FROM AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
The British Ambassador says a telegram from Washington has informed the State Department that Great Britain is prepared to allow the passage through the blockade of certain goods purchased in Austria and Germany, destined to America for the Christmas trade.

MAKING MUNITIONS IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Splendid work is being done in the production of munitions in Australia, says a telegram from Sydney. The Commonwealth Small Arms Factory is working double shifts and increasing the already large output. The South Wales Government workshops are practically converted into arsenals manufacturing machine-guns which are believed to be the equal of any in the world.

GERMAN TRENCHES WRECKED.

LONDON, Aug. 31.
Last night's Paris communiqué reports artillery actions at Aricis and Juennemonts, where the fire wrecked German trenches and searched the German caissons.

The French batteries in Argonne repeatedly stilled the enemy's attempts to open a bombardment.

Lively commanding is proceeding in Lorraine and the Vosges.

REPORT FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, Aug. 31.
A report from Field-Marshal Sir John French states that since the 18th inst. there has been only mining activity on the British front.
We brought down enemy aeroplanes, our artillery fired a railway train near Langemarck, and our Flying Corps successfully co-operated in the French serial attack on the Forest of Houlle.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ITALIANS NEARING TRIESTE
IMPORTANT MOUNTAIN POSITION GAINED.LONDON, August 30.
A Rome communiqué states that Italian patrols pushed towards the summit of Monte Cista, 7,000 ft. high, dominating the Italian positions at Monte Salubrio.

They found the summit crowded with an infantry detachment with machine-guns.

The Italians captured the position despite desperate resistance.

The enemy, after a long period of inactivity, made a fierce onslaught on the Italians at Carnia but were repulsed.

The Italians pushed beyond the important village of Plesso barring access through the Frail Pass.

In Upper Isonzo the Italians further advanced in the Tolmein section and cleverly outmaneuvered the Austrians on the Carse plateau, capturing trenches which were full of dead and equipment.

Italian aeroplanes continue to be busy near Trieste, bombing railway stations.

THE AUSTRIANS IN FULL RETREAT AT TWO POINTS.

LONDON, August 31.
The operations in Poland have temporarily eclipsed events in the Italian theatre, which, nevertheless, are of great importance.

The Italians, seemingly, are in full retreat at two points. One in Valsugana, where they are blowing up bridges and viaducts and destroying roads as they retire to safety within the circle of the nearest defences of Trent. The other point is in the region of the Upper Isonzo, where the Alpini wrested an important mountain summit from their grip. The Italians did not occupy Plesso, which was entirely at their mercy, but pushed rapidly eastwards in order to seize further heights.

A correspondent opines that the entire line of defences in northern Isonzo are seriously menaced, and the Austrians are in a precarious position from here to Tolmino, Gorizia and Sugana. In addition, there has been the loss of a series of stout defences at Sugana.

RUSSIA'S VICTORY IN THE CAUCASUS.

LONDON, August 31.
Russia's recent victory in the Caucasus was accompanied by vast booty, says a Petrograd telegram. A communiqué records the capture of 5,213 Turkish prisoners, while the pursuing Cossacks killed over 2,000 of the enemy. Also, twelve guns, sixteen machine-guns, and quantities of ammunition were captured.

AIR RAID NEAR GHENT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.
An Amsterdam telegram states that the "Telegraaf" correspondent at Ghent, in a graphic version of the air raid by Allied aeroplanes, states that they appeared on Thursday night above the aerodrome at St. Denis. Outside the city there was a terrific din caused by wild gunfire. The explosions of bombs were audible to the citizens, and these were followed by a lurid glare in the sky from the burning sheds.

(Official Telegram from British Foreign Office.)

SOME EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
The following are some events of the past week:—Mr. Balfour answers a correspondent complaining of the reticence of the British Press regarding air raids and suggests that unpleasant truths are being concealed. Zeppelins, says the First Lord of the Admiralty, prefer moonless nights when navigation is difficult and errors of a surprising magnitude are possible. Why make further voyages easier by emphasising past mistakes? Doubtless much suffering is caused innocent persons, though rumour magnifies this out of all proportion. To date 71 civilians and 18 children have been killed, and 189 civilians and 31 children wounded. Judged thus, the cumulative result of the successive crimes does not equal the single effort of submarine which, to the unconcerned, German's pride but to the world's horror, murdered 1,198 innocent civilians on the Lusitania. It is easy to reckon the airships' military successes. No soldier or sailor was killed, only seven being injured and only one on one occasion could the damage inflicted, by any stretch of imagination, be described as of military importance.

The Germans have published a statement in which it is alleged that they have taken from an English corporal's prison a statement in which General Sir Charles Ferguson is quoted as advising troops before battle to give Germans no quarter. General Ferguson emphatically denies uttering any thing bearing any such interpretation.

The Munitions Minister announces that 190 fresh establishments have been declared controlled under the Munitions Act. An outstanding feature of the market has been a drop in the price of home-grown wheat which now comes to the market with freedom.

The increased supply of wheat is mainly responsible for the lower value but exceptionally large crops are now harvesting in Canada and the United States which will be available in October. There has also been a further considerable reduction in the price of bread.

The bodies of the crew of E13 were brought back to England amid a striking manifestation of Danish sympathy.

(Hans Service.)

A FRENCH AVIATOR'S ESCAPE FROM INTERNMENT.

PARIS, August 29.
In order to avoid misunderstandings with Switzerland the French Government has authorised the French aviator Gilbert, who is alleged to have broken his parole, to return to Switzerland.

DEATH OF A FRENCH SENATOR.

PARIS, August 29.
The death is announced of Senator René Berthier.

RECRUITING IN COURT.

Dialogue Between Judge and An "Incurable."

Placed in the dock at London Sessions on July 8 as an incurable rogue, William George Morley, 43, stated to the Judge (Mr. J. Lawrie) that he begged for some time to get out of employment.

The following dialogue ensued:

Mr. Lawrie: Can you read?—Pinner: Yes, sir.

Have you seen any advertisements about lately?—There are plenty about, sir.

Have you considered them?—I have been looking about for work, sir.

I mean the advertisements which tell people that work can be obtained quite easily!—Is that so, sir? I must go and look for it.

Everybody must have seen the advertisements!—There's plenty of them, sir.

Don't you understand what I mean?—You mean the advertisements offering jobs, sir?

Yes, advertisements telling people that there is plenty of work in Flanders!

Exactly—in the trenches—Oh! I twig (laughs). You mean recruiting posters, sir?

That's exactly what I do mean?—Well, I never!

There is no excuse for an able-bodied man of 24 to go about the streets begging. Your country has done a lot for you, and I advise you to do something in return when you come out of prison.

Seven previous convictions were proved against the prisoner, who was sentenced to two months imprisonment.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH TRAINING-SHIP CUTTER SUNK.

Many Lives Lost.

LONDON, Aug. 31.
A river disaster is reported from Purfleet. A cutter from the training-ship "Cornwall" was cut in half by a tug and sank immediately, one officer and sixteen boys being drowned. Only four were saved.

(Wah Tsz Fat Po's Service.)

WAR OFFICE CHANGES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.
Keung Kwni Tai, the General at Jelol, has been summoned by the Generalissimo's office to go to Peking.

AN APPOINTMENT.

A mandate appoints Chu Ju chief of the Heilungkiang gold collecting bureau.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

The China Merchants' S. N. Co.

(July 21) Mr. Lynch asked whether, in view of the importance of the Yantze to British trade, the Foreign Secretary had any official information to the effect that the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company would shortly pass under foreign control, direct or indirect.

Lord Robert Cecil: The answer is in the negative.

Mr. Lynch: Does that mean that the right hon. gentleman has not the information, or that he has the full information?

Lord Robert Cecil: I am afraid I cannot say further than to say that it means exactly what it says: it is a negative to the question put by the hon. gentleman.

RAILWAYS AND BRITISH INTERESTS IN CHINA.

(July 22) Sir Fortescue Flannery asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the 18 provinces of China, British railway development was governed by any special existing international understandings, and if so, what would indicate their nature.

Sir Edward Grey replied: The only international understandings with regard to British railway interests in China are the exchange of Notes—known as the Scott-Mourieragreement of April 29, 1890—between Russia and Great Britain—by which Great Britain engages not to seek for railway concessions north of the Great Wall of China or to obstruct applications for similar concessions in that region supported by the Russian Government, while Russia, on her part, engages not to seek any similar concessions in the Yangtze basin or to obstruct applications in that region supported by the British Government.

INTERNAUT BRITISH BANK PLIERS.

(July 26) Lord Robert Cecil, replying to Mr. Agg-Gardiner, said that among British subjects interned in November by the German Government were 17 employees of British banks with branches at Hamburg. As a result of repeated representations on the part of His Majesty's Government, who pointed out that 120 German employees in German banks in London were not interned, 17 British subjects were released from Ruhleben on June 19. Unofficial communications had been received to the effect that some of these prisoners had been recently re-entered. This was probably due to the change of policy adopted with regard to German aliens in this country. [Note.—Several of the employees referred to are members of the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and of the Chartered Bank of India in Hamburg.]

It is stated by the British War Office, a New York wire, that about a dozen suspected spies are under arrest. Four have confessed, and all were trapped before they had time to do any damage. One spy, who came into the country with a false American passport, declared the document was fabricated by Captain Schiltz, of the German Secret Service at Antwerp.

Several newspapers at home are urging the use of bullet-proof breastplates by the troops. Many men in the French army are using such protectors. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who wears a similar protection, said when he had been shot a Kelly-walked unharmed before the police rifles in his own hand-made armour he was an object lesson to the world. If an amateur could do it, why cannot a soldier?

To-day's Advertisements

LOST ON THE PEAK.

BLACK and white PEKINESE pup.

G. A. HASTINGS.

107 The Peak.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1915. 749

REMOVAL NOTICE.

OUR OFFICES have this day been REMOVED to No. 65, Connaught Road Central.

LIM & HUNT and YEE KEE HONG.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1915. 748

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"UNKAI MARU"

will be despatched on or about MONDAY,

20th September.

For freight please apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1915. 747

(Continued on page 8.)

CURADERMA THE NEW SKIN SPECIFIC

A radical and permanent cure for Diphyl Ich, Ringworm, Chinese Ringworm and the unsightly parasitic diseases of the skin so prevalent in the East.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road, Central.

THE 'CHINA MAIL.'

Typhoon Map and Guide

WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

Price 50 cents.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attendant. Ampl. Saloon and Cabin Accommodation

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, NAGOYA, NORE, MOJI, ROKE, AND WOKOHAMA	4th Sept.	About Freight and Passage.
BONDON & BOMBAY via SARDINIA	10th Sept.	Neat. See Special Usual Ports of Call.
SHANGHAI	10th Sept.	About Freight and Passage.
LONDON & BOMBAY via NANKIN	24th Sept.	About Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. C. O. Office.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA and TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "CHICAGO MARU" ... Capt. K. Horii ... Friday, 3rd Sept., at 3 p.m.
S.S. "CANADA MARU" ... Capt. T. Sato ... Monday, 13th Sept., at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "SAIGON MARU" ... Capt. N. Kobayashi ... Friday, 3rd Sept., at Noon.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "DALIN MARU" ... Capt. S. Saito ... Sunday, 5th Sept., at Noon.

S.S. "KALIO MARU" ... Capt. Murakami ...

For ANPING and TAKOW via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU" ... Capt. A. Kobayashi ... Wednesday, 15th Sept., at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIHONG via HOIHOW.

Steamer Captain Leave

"DAIGI MARU" ... T. Konishi ... Thursday, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

"KEIJIU MARU" ... Inoue ...

These Steamers of Coast and Borneo Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soo Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUOHI, Manager;

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & STEAMSHIP CO. AUSTRALIAN LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	13th September.	17th Sept., at 11 a.m. 6th Oct., at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE EASTERN ALDERHAM		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
"DUNERA"	2nd Sept.	"UMHLOTHI"	20th Sept.
"JAPAN"	18th Sept.	"UMKUZI"	End of Oct.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ CANAL
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "SHIKOGA" ... On or about 31st August.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Steamers on or about

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Makassar ... 8th Sept.

S.S. "PANGI MARU" For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 11th Sept.

S.S. "RI JUN MARU" For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Makassar ... 2nd Oct.

S.S. "BONZO MARU" For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 8th Oct.

S.S. "HAN RI MARU" For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Makassar ... 15th Oct.

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 25th Oct.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHINAN	Sep. 2, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHIPOO & TIENTSIN	HUICHO	Sept. 6, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Sept. 5, Daylight.
HUINHOU & HAIPHONG	HAIPONG	Sept. 7, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINAN	Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly

S.S. "LINTAN" & S.S. "SANJU"

CHINA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chihhsia," "Taming," & "Tean" Excellent Saloon accommodation, amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, sit on "Taming" and "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liachow," "Linchow," and "Sunkiang," with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintaining a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI, & TIENTSIN	YI HSING	THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at Noon.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	YI HSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 3, Daylight.
MANILA	YI HSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE	YI HSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YI HSANG	SUNDAY, Sept. 5, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YI HSANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at Noon.
KORE & MOJI	YI HSING	FRIDAY, Sept. 10, Daylight.
MANILA	YI HSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamer "Kutang," Nanking, leaves about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Keelung (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yihsien," "Kwunlung," and "Gedou" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji, and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Deling, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., Agents.

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R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMeward.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ext. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "DUNERA" 4,039 tons, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA on the 2nd September.

S.S. "JAPAN" 4,013 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched as above on the 15th September.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified crew.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SAMSON & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed.

Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU ... 15,000-18 knots ... Tues., 1

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A. B. C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Waikoo's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work, manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Vessels, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	TIDE NAPKIN
KOWLOON					
No 1 Dock, Kowloon	707	30' 6" (20' 6" top)	12' 6"	7' 6"	
No 2 Dock, Kowloon	211	21' 3" (18' 3" top)	12' 6"	7' 6"	
No 3 Dock, Kowloon	247	24' 6" (20' 6" top)	12' 6"	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	123	24' 6" (20' 6" top)	12' 6"	7' 6"	
TALKOK-TSUI					
Commodore's Dock	160	22	12	7	8
ADERKSEN					
Hope Dock	150	24	12	7	8
Lamor Dock	150	24	12	7	8

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

640

R. H. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mail.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s. Manduria will sail from Manila on the 31st August, making her due to arrive at Hongkong on Thursday, the 2nd September, at noon.

Olive Vessel.

The P. C. E. N. Co.'s. intermediate s.s. "Navy" left Singapore for this port on the 29th August, a.m., and is due here on the 3rd September, at about day-light.

Latest Advice.

The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s. "Kemping" left Shanghai on the 20th August, due here on the 2nd Sept.

The C. P. R. Co.'s. s.s. "Montezuma" arrived at Shanghai at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 31st August, and left at noon on Wednesday, the 1st September, due to arrive at Hongkong at 8 a.m. on Saturday, the 4th September.

The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s. "Fatsheng" left Calcutta on the 22nd August, due here on the 7th September.

The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s. "Footong" left Calcutta on the 24th August, due here on the 11th Sept.

The Indra Line Ltd.'s. a.s. "Saini Empress" from New York, due here on the 20th September.

The Ushio Maru from Moji for Manila, due here on the 18th September.

The a.s. "Cormorant" left London on the 11th August, due here on the 29th September.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1915.—A.M.

Wind

Humidity

Barometer

Temperature

Sea Level

Weather

Station

Mount.

Pressure

Force

Wind

Weather

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Barometer

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